This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

## 1.-55. (Cancelled)

56. (Currently amended) A substrate for analyzing a nucleic acid, the substrate comprising:

a cavitated fiber optic wafer formed from a fused bundle of a plurality of individual optical fibers, each individual optical fiber having a diameter between 3 and 100 µm, the wafer comprising a top surface and a bottom surface, the top surface comprising at least 10,000 wells, wherein said wells are etched into the top surface of the cavitated fiber optic wafer and wherein the thickness of the wafer between the top surface and the bottom surface is between 0.5 mm and 5.0 mm in thickness; wherein the depth of each well ranges from between one half the diameter of an individual optical fiber and three times the diameter of an individual optical fiber; and wherein a plurality of wells on the top surface of the cavitated wafer have a nucleic acid disposed therein; and

a plurality of beads disposed within wells on the top surface of the cavitated wafer, said beads having a pyrophosphate sequencing reagent attached thereto.

- 57. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid is immobilized on the wells or on said beads.
- 58. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 56, wherein the diameter of each individual optical fiber in the cavitated wafer is between  $6-50 \mu m$ .
- 59. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 58, wherein the fiber optic surface includes two or more nucleic acids separated by approximately 10 μm to approximately 200 μm.
- 60. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 58, wherein the fiber optic surface includes two or more nucleic acids separated by approximately 10 μm to approximately 150 μm.

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61. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 58, wherein the fiber optic surface includes

two or more nucleic acids separated by approximately 150 µm.

62.-63. (Cancelled)

64. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 56 wherein the wafer further comprises 10<sup>3</sup>

or more groups of nucleic acid sequences in said wells.

65. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 64, wherein said substrate comprises 10<sup>4</sup> or

more different groups of nucleic acid sequences in discrete known regions.

66. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 64, wherein said substrate comprises 10<sup>5</sup> or

more different groups of nucleic acid sequences in discrete known regions.

67. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid sequences are

attached to the wells or beads by a linker.

68. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 64, wherein the nucleic acid sequences are

covalently attached to the wells or beads.

69.- 83. (Cancelled)

84. (Currently amended) An apparatus for processing a plurality of nucleic acids, the

apparatus comprising:

a flow chamber having disposed therein a cavitated fiber optic wafer;

a cavitated fiber optic wafer formed from a fused bundle of a plurality of individual

optical fibers, each individual optical fiber having a diameter between 3 and 100 µm, the wafer

comprising a top surface and a bottom surface, the top surface comprising at least 10,000 wells,

wherein said wells are etched into the top surface of the cavitated fiber optic wafer and wherein

the thickness of the wafer between the top surface and the bottom surface is between 0.5 mm and

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5.0 mm in thickness; wherein the depth of each well ranges from between one half the diameter

of an individual optical fiber and three times the diameter of an individual optical fiber; and

wherein a plurality of wells on the on the top surface of the cavitated wafer have a nucleic acid

disposed therein;

a plurality of beads disposed within wells on the top surface of the cavitated wafer, said

beads having a pyrophosphate sequencing reagent attached thereto;

fluid means for delivering additional pyrophosphate sequencing reagents, including

sequential delivery of nucleotide triphosphates, from one or more reservoirs to the flow chamber

so the nucleic acids disposed on beads in the wells on the top surface of the fiber optic wafer are

exposed to the reagents; and

detection means for detecting optical signals from each well, wherein said detection

means is in communication with the wells, each optical signal being indicative of reaction of the

pyrophosphate sequencing reagents with the nucleic acid in a well.

85. (Previously amended) The apparatus of claim 84, wherein the diameter of each individual

optical fiber in the cavitated wafer is between 6-50 μm.

86. (Previously amended) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein said detection means is a CCD

camera.

87. (Previously amended) The apparatus of claim 84, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA.

88. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 56 wherein the substrate has a polished

fiber optic surface opposite to the cavitated fiber optic surface.

89. (Previously added) The substrate of claim 88 wherein the polished surface allows for

optical coupling to a second optical fiber.

90. (Previously amended) The substrate of claim 56 wherein the cavitated fiber optic wafer is

coated.

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91. (Previously added) The substrate of claim 90 wherein the coating is selected from the

group consisting of plastic, gold layers, organosilane reagents, photoreactive linkers, hydrophilic

polymer gels and pluronic polymers.

92. (Currently amended) The substrate of claim 56 wherein said pyrophosphate sequencing

reagent is luciferase.

93. (Currently amended) The substrate of claim 56 wherein said pyrophosphate sequencing

reagent is sulfurylase.

94.-95. (Cancelled)

96. (Previously amended) The apparatus of claim 84 wherein the cavitated fiber optic wafer

is coated.

97. (Previously amended) The apparatus of claim 96 wherein the coating is selected from the

group consisting of plastic, gold layers, organosilane reagents, photoreactive linkers, hydrophilic

polymer gels and pluronic polymers.

98. (Previously amended) The apparatus of claim 84 wherein said <u>pyrophosphate</u> sequencing

reagent is luciferase.

99. (Previously amended) The apparatus of claim 84 wherein said pyrophosphate sequencing

reagent is sulfurylase.

100. (New) The apparatus of claim 84, wherein the nucleic acid is immobilized on the wells

or on said beads.

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